

Serial No. 10/550,964
Art Unit 2617

Docket PU030103
Customer No. 24498

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Remarks

Claims 1-19 are pending in this application. Claims 13-17 have been allowed, claims 2, 3 and 7-9 stand objected to, and claims 1, 4-6 and 10-12 stand rejected.

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Applicants gratefully acknowledge the Examiner's indication that claims 13-17 are allowed and claims 2, 3, and 7-9 would be allowable if re-written in independent form including the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

New claims 18 and 19, depending from claim 13, were submitted with Applicant's last office action response received by the Patent office on November 13, 2007. These claims are resubmitted herewith again as new claims for entry into the application.

Claim 6 is currently amended. Claim 12 has been canceled.

Reconsideration of the claim rejections is requested in view of the following remarks.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0203771 to Chang et al.

In asserting this rejection, the Examiner states that Chang et al. discloses "a plurality of access points associated with and controlled by the gateway (20a/20p)...". However, a careful reading of Chang et al. indicates that the DLR 50 (the gateway as used by the Examiner), does not control the Access points (Access Network Controllers) 20a, 20p at all. In fact, Chang et al. clearly teaches that the Base station manager (BSM) 30 manages the states of the ANCs 20a and 20p in hardware and software, monitors the operations of the ANs and collects statistic materials (See paragraph 0023). Furthermore, The DLR (gateway) 50 of Chang et al. functions like a home location register (HLR) by

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providing mainly voice service, and the location information of an AT upon receipt of a location information request for the AT from the GAN 100.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "...a plurality of access points associated with, and controlled by, the gateway,...". In addition, claim 1 recites "wherein the gateway is configured to maintain session information that exists for each wireless client connected to the wired network through the access point associated with the gateway..." According to the teachings of Chang et al, the DLR 50 (gateway) does not maintain session information, as claimed in the present invention. Furthermore, the DLR or SC/MM 50 stores mobile information containing information about mobile locations, services used and service class, and subscriber information (See Paragraph 0027). There is nothing in the disclosure of Chang et al. that suggests the gateway (i.e., the DLR or SC/MM) controls the access points at all and/or maintains session information that exists for each wireless client connected to the wired network through the access point associated with the gateway.

Chang et al. does not suggest the association of an access point with the gateway. The maintenance of mobile information regarding mobile locations and services used clearly does not suggest the concept of controlling the access point through the gateway, and/or maintaining session information for each wireless client connected to the network.

In view of the teachings of Chang et al., and the clear claim language of claim 1, it is believed that claim 1 in its current form is patentably distinct from the teachings of Chang et al. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

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Claims 6 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,062,262 to Baird.

With respect to independent claim 6, this claim has been amended to clarify that the access points are controlled by the gateway. As set forth above, Chang et al., taken singly or in combination with the teachings of Baird, clearly fails to disclose or suggest this feature of applicant's claimed invention. In fact, Chang et al. actually teaches away from this aspect of the claimed invention.

Claim 12 has been canceled

Claims 4-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0046179 to Kokudo.

Claims 4 and 5 depend from claim 1, and therefore, for at least the reasons cited above, are believed to be patentably distinct from Chang et al. taken singly or in combination with Kokudo.

Claims 10-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,062,262 to Baird and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0046179 to Kokudo.

Claims 10 and 11 depend ultimately from claim 6, and therefore, for at least the reasons cited above, are believed to be patentably distinct from Chang et al. taken singly or in any combination with Baird and/or Kokudo.

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Applicant acknowledges the Examiner's indication of the allowability of independent Claim 13. It is therefore understood that dependent claims 14-19 are also allowed.

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In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections of the claims set forth in the Office Action of February 6, 2008 be withdrawn, that pending claims 1-19 be allowed, and that the case proceed to early issuance of Letters Patent in due course.

It is believed that no additional fees or charges are currently due. However, in the event that any additional fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the application, they may be charged to applicant's representatives Deposit Account No. 07-0832

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